OTICE to the PUBLIC that the following are

R. NEWMAN, No. 303 Hudson-st., New-York, sole proprie-manufectors, for sale by Druggle's generally. HALL, Il a Co., Wholessle Agents No. 220 Groenwich-st., N.Y. GLOVER'S TRUSS and BANDAGE INSTI HASTINGS COMPOUND SYRUP of NAPH-THA - Communition can positively be curred by a fair reliaf Dr. see Syrup of Naph has There are too may proofs that such is the seed of the secretion. The medicine is indoned by The London and Lovedon Menthly Times, authority alone sufficient, were too a "cloud of witnesses" in this city to give farther testic after of its sericanhous efficacy to heal and alleviate all pul-ty completes. It is fast superseding the use of all other reme-eration and satisfactory is its action on the disease. We have desired and the serious procumented of years and satisfactory is its action on the disease. We have desired and self-section that is as strongly recommended years have been self-section to the serious procumented to be certificates of people of well known respectability, is cer-

the br certificates of people to the state of the state o

UREKA :--Why, what have you found? I've found the walf that will force the Beard or Hair to grow strong of their inference of the weeks and it woult stain or injure the skin or injure or inju

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!—A strong Lind

HE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL for TRUSSES searched to MARSH & Co. by the Industrial Exhibition of Sations, at the Cristal Palace, for their new RADICAL UTKE DSS, thus riving it through their Surgical Committee, Professors servick, Willard Parker, J. M. Gyrnochan, A. Glarce Dr's Slizicht, Luciewe Eller, Parkman, and others, the emphatic immatur for which its inventor has ishored assailmonaly for twonty-rears, and which had already been anticipated by many of the York Surgious. The peculiar character of this Truss has been fasth in a complete and comprehensive manual by S. N. Marsh, expities of every variety of rupture, to be had at De Witt & miperi's, Tribune Enthlings, and at No. 24 Maddenlane, Newnigeris, Tribune Enthlings and as No. 24 Maddenlane, Newnigeris, Tribune Enthlings and as No. 25 Maddenlane, Newnigeris and Antisomical Mechanicians, Investors and Manufacture of the invisible support for lateral or incipient curvature of spite, for the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical amilies; clastic stocking and knee caps for radical cure of variewing keeping to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of club-leet how-less, and all other physical enhanced to the cure of cure of variety and cure of variety and cure of variety and cure of HE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL for TRUSSES

T A SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of w Tork, on the twentich day of December, in the year one ownered eight hundred and fifty three—Present, Alexander W. addord, Surrogate. In the matter of the application to Mortgage, so or sell the real estate of ROWellam Williams and John Storne, the Executors of the last will and terament of Robert Dince, late of the City of New-York, decreased, for authority to morte, lease or sell the real estate of the county of the said edge-decreased for the payment is lease or sell the real estate of the said ecceased for the payment his debts, it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of each to the county of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on each the the County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, one eighth day of February next, at 16 will be the City of New-York, one eighth day of February next, at 16 will be receased to the each teneutors is morrgage, bessed reall as much of the real the each Executors is morrgage, bessed as shall be necessary to yhe driver. (14 %\*\*) A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.

N. PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons wing claims spaint EPENETUS C. GRAY, late of the City of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons wing claims spaint EPENETUS C. GRAY, late of the City of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons wing claims spaint EPENETUS C. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, not before the fourtreenth day of April next.—Dated New-rich on or before the fourtreenth day of April next.—Dated New-rich on or before the fourtreenth day of April next.—Dated New-rich and or the county of New-York, Administratrix. T A SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the

k, on or before the fourteeth a 1831.

It has been been day of October, 1831.

It lawfin W

PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogote of the

Zi lawimTu\* N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Centy of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having size against JOHN McRAE, late of the City of New-York, mirruit, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to hierbers, at their store. No. 117 Canal-et., in the City of New-York, or before the first day of February next.—Dated. New-York, the aday of Against, 1832. THOS. C. McRAE, Administrator. d lawten Tu.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons only claims against PATRICK MURPHY, late of the City of New-th, cotton dealer, decaused to present the same with vonches, area to the subscriber, at his office No. 34 Old slip, in the City of ve York, en or before the ninth day of August next—Dated, New-er, the thirtiesh dayler January, 1884.

If lawfinW

EW-YORK SUPREME COURT .- MATHEW

when eight hundred and forty-eight, besides the costs of this time.—Dated January 5, 1874.

R.B.—The complaint in this section was filed in the office of the ent of the City and Country of New York, at the City Hall is said by, so the Pth day of January, 1854.

OTICE is hereby given according 40 haw and in parameter of an order of the Surrogate of the Country of New Act, to all persents having claims against ABRAHAM CREVE.

36, lite of the City of New York, Physician, doceaned, to preside sains with venchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of the Dayton, No. 61 Chamberrest, in the City of New York, their the Dated New York, their the difference of the Surrogate of Surface.

Electric Product of the Surrogate of the surrogate of the surrogate of the Surrogate of Surface.

UPREME COURT — In the youtlest of the surrogate o

UPREME COURT -- In the matter of the applies and purees respectively until ed unto or interested in the lands are made herealizations and premises. Interdisplace insectioned and made herealizations are dependent interested in section data and the head of the property of the section of the state of Med. At the work of the section of the countries. High, at the opening of the Chart on that day, or as some many as comment as Comment and he heart, for the appointment of through the section of the sec

PREME COURT -- In the matter of the applica

PREME COURT—In the unsteer of the application of the Mayor, Alderstoon and Commonaity of the Copy of Juck selection to the OFE NIM's and CXTE IDING of Alderstoon to the OFE NIM's and CXTE IDING of Alderstoon to the OFE NIM's and CXTE IDING of Alderstoon to the Common the Copy of New York, because it is notice, that they provided the Mayor, Alderstoon to Common the Copy of New York, but have it in notice, that they intend to the September Copy of New York as a September 1 to the September Court of the Basic of New York as a September 1 to the September Court to the head at the Cipy of Hew York, an Edward of the Copy of Year of the September 1 to the September 2 to the Se

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Whereas, in pursu

LUCIUS ROBINSON, Executor.

State embedied in a concurrent resolution of the Legislature, of which the following is a copy:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION:

Resolved, (If the Senate concur) That the following amendment be proposed to the Constitution of this State, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next General Election of Senators and be published for three months previous to making such choice, in pursuance of the provisions of the first section of the 13th article of said Constitution.

Substitute for section three of article seven, the following:

After paying the said expenses of collection supermiculance and repairs of the Cenals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second sections of this article there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fixed term, out of the surplus revenues of the Canals as a sinking fund, a sum sufficient to pay the interest, as it falls due, and extinguish the principal within sighten years, of any loan made under this section; and if the said slaking fund shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal at the stippithed times of payment, of to pay any part of the interest of such loans as stipulated, the means to setter, any such deficiency shall be procured on the credit of said sinking fund. After complying with the foregoing provisions there shall be paid annually out of said recember to the creation of the Canals mentioned in this section until the said on the credit of said sinking fund. After complying with the foregoing provisions there shall be paid annually out of said recembers to the researcy expenses of covernment. The remainder shall, in each fixed year, be applied to meet appropriations for the enlargement and completion of the Canals mentioned in this section until the said security of the first section of the Canals mentioned in this section with the accompletion of the Canals mentioned in the completion of the Canals mentioned in the section with the accompletion of the Canals mentioned in the completion of the c

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK,
by the grace of God. Free and Independent —To all persons
interested in the Estate of JACOS TABELE, late of the City of
New-York deceases as credions, legates, next of kin, or otherwise, send growing: You and each of you are breeby cited and required personally to be and appear, before our Surrogate of the
County of New-York at his effice in the City of New-York, on the
thirtieth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of
that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the hast will and
testament of said deceased.
In Testinony Whereof we have caused the seal of office of said
Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Alexander W.
It. 1. 1 gradford, Esquire, Surrogate of our said County, at the City
of New-York, the 24th day of December, in the year of our
Lord one thousand-eight hundred and fitte-three.
j18 law-few.

## New-York Daily Tribune.

MEXICO.

By the arrival of the schooner Red Fox, from Vera Cruz, we have papers from the City of Mexico to the 7th inst., three days later than those already received here.

The Universal has an article on the subject of indemnity for damnges sustained at the hands of the Indians on the frontier, in which it announces that there has been established in the capital, under the auspices of the Supreme Government, an agency designed to facilitate the most adequate means of attaining the object. The agency will be represented by sub-agents in the departments of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahas, Durango, Senora and Zacatecas, and it will be in communication with the Government of the United States through the Mexican Legation in Washington, according to the provisions of the decree of the 21st alt. Señors Don José Revueltzs and Don Vincente Sanchez Vergara will be at the head of the Commission. The sub-agents are to receive claims in the first instance, and transmit them to the capital, by which they will be committed to the Mexican Legation at Washington, to be preferred before the Government of the United States.

The Governor of Nuevo Leon has imposed a tax of two reals per bushel on all corn exported from the Department, in consequence of the tendency to export it, which its decrees in other quarters had induced, and which he hopes to check to the advantage of the Department.

The Ministry of War still remained vacant. Gen. Don Romulo Diaz de la Vega is now spoken of as a candidate for the post.

The rest of the intelligence in the papers before us is

The rest of the intelligence in the papers before us is mostly of little more than local interest. [N. O. Pic. 12th.

## EL PASO.

From The New Orleans Pleasure.

From en extra of The San Antonio Western Tenan of the 13th inst., we extract the following late intelligence from El Paso:

The mail from Senta Fe and El Paso arrived here about neon. With it comes Lieut. Thomas, formerly of the U.S. Army, who goes to Austin for the purpose of delivering to Gov. Pease important communications from Gov. Merriwether, of New Mexico, in relation to Indian affairs in that Territory. We are not officially informed of the precise mission of Mr. Thomas, but it is not a far fetched supposition that the object is to effect a cooperation between this State and the Territory of New Mexico in case of serious difficulties with the Camanche Indians—difficulties which, under the present aspect of affairs, may be anticipated at any moment.

which, under the present aspect of affairs, may be anticipated at any moment.

Our readers will remember, from previously published accounts the capture of a Mrs. Wilson by a party of Camanche Indians, who captured her sometime since with her two boys, while she was returning from El Paso to this State, at a time when she was accidentally left alone and apart from her companions. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Alton, Illinois, whence she came to Texas with her father several years since and resided with her husband, James Wilson, near the town of Greenville, in Hunt County. Last summer she, with her husband and father statted for California, but they determined to return, when at El Paso. In the attackinade by the Isdiana, Mrs. We husband and father were killed, and she and her two children taken into captivity. She managed to escape from the savages, underwent many dangers and privations, until she was finally picked up by a party of traders who conveyed her to the territory of New Merico and delivered her to the charge of the Commissioner of Indian Affaira. Mrs. Wilson is now safe, after many safferings. Her two boys are still in captivity, from which they may never he recovered, yet it is hoped that efforts now making will attain that dearchle object. Mrs. Wilson, during her captivity, was treated in the most barbarons manner. A report asys.—I deem it unnecessary to specify the partien lar acts of barbarity, brutality and aswage crucity to which this lady has been subjected. Soffice it to each the reality, and her facerated back and limbs bear ample evidence of the milder partien of her enferings.

A officiently occurred a few days since in the territory of New Mexico between a party of Mexicaes and the Baeriff.

her facerated back and limbs bear ample evidence of the milder portion of her sufferings."

A difficulty occurred a few days rines in the territory of New Mexico between a party of Mexicans and the Shariff of El Paso County. It assums that Mr. Magoffin, of Magoffineville, claims to be the owner of a sait base in the territory near Dona Ana. A number of Mexicans from the latter place went to the lake to get sait. Mr. Magoffin precured a warrant for their arread, which was placed in the hands of the Shariff of El Paso County. He summoned a posse, went to the ground, found the Mexicans, upon whom he fired thus driving them from their earts, upon whom he fired thus driving them from their earts. The orien were then detalched, and brought to El Paso. The care were left on the road. Surfous questions may arise out of this affair between the territory of New Maxico and the State of Taxes. Certainly the sheriff of El Paso is highly occasivable for the manner in which he conducted the transaction. But we have no time for comments.

stant charland is at Et Paso. He is bringing the terrogal stationed in New Mexico around him in such a memor as to be able, within four or fire days, to concentrate them at any point for any emergency—either to repol or make an attack. Con Gurland is at El Paso. He is bringing the troops

It is generally believed in that section of the country hat another was between Mexico and the United States is inevitable.

Evarything is at present quiet in the Macilla Valley. It is the anderstanding between the two Governments that are troops shall be stationed there while negotiations are

Professional Communications of Gun Garland, using the Maximum making for their transmission. Pure out of the first had been profess and remarkation. Pure out of the first had been profess and remarked where they remarked the had been profess and interest to send all future communications of importances by special approximation of the first communications.

From a private lotter reading by an me make the following a trace relative to the fight of the Municipal at the Salt Jake, monitored above. As ver correspondent

was an eye witness of the affair, and we know him to be entirely reliable, doubtless his account is correct:

"I suppose you are aware that Don Santiago Magoffin is part owner and whole renter of a salt lake 160 miles north of this place. On the 6th inst. a party of men numbering 127, with 26 carts, left Dona Ana and Las Cruzes with the intention of taking salt from the aforesaid lake. On the 8th Don Santiago was apprised of their intention, and dispatched 28 men in command of Sheriff Snyder to arreet all the men and take possession of all their property. We left here at 4 P. M. on the 8th inst., and after arriving at San Augustine Spring, determined to await the arrival of the party from the lake.

"San Augustine Spring, determined to await the arrival of the party from the lake.

"San Augustine Spring, determined to await the other to Magoffinsville. After remaining there three days, and the Dona Anians not appearing, it was agreed that we should meet them. We started, and after traveling forty miles came in front of the train at about sundown, on the evening of the 16th inst. The sheriff went forward and attached the property, and told all hands they were prisoners. The Mexicans treated the sheriff want forward and attached the property, and told all hands they were prisoners. The Mexicans treated the sheriff want forward and contempt, and told him to go home; they had left home for salt; they had salt in their carts, and they should keep it or die defending it. This all sounded very well. The oxen were then turned out to water, and while they were busy drinking, our little party got together, and the order was given to seize sil the cattle and kill every man who dared resist. We had a cannon with us—a 12-pounder—which was loaded with grape and canister, and ready in case of need to fire into the herd. The men resisted, and the signal gun was fired by the sheriff, when a general fight ensued, which lasted about twenty minutes. The end of the affair was that three hore-se, five miles and twenty-three steers w

three steers were killed; three Meticans killed, five seriously wounded. We then drove off the cattle and arrived here all in safety."

From another private letter we make the following extract, showing the feeling among the population of that part of Mexico on the subject of the treaty recently made with Mexico by Col. Gadsden:

"Much excitement prevails on account of the report that parts of the State of Chihushus and Sonora are sold to the United States. The head men here are very indignant, and swear before they shall be sold 'come Borre'gor,' they will annex themselves to the United States. Gen. Garland is at Magoflins. The object of his visit is the selection of a site for a fort, and I understand he has already selected a site, half way between Magoflins and Smith, in a low range of sand hills. Perhaps you can remember them, as you must have seen them often. Magoflins's expedition to the Salt Lake creates considerable talk, and is generally viewed in a favorable light."

From The New-Orleans Pleayane, 24th.

By the arrival of the steamship Perseverance, Capt. Lawless, we have received dates from Galveston to the 20th inst. The Journal of the 19th has the following items:

The bill before the Legislature to incorporate the Texas Steamship Company, proposes to load said Company 8200,000 of the School Fund for the term of six years. One hundred thousand dollars is to be loaned on each steamer that the Company builds, up to three—the steamers to be insured to the amount of the loan. Upon a failure to insure or pay the interest, the State is to have a right to sell the steamers, by giving sixty days' notice. The Company, we suppose, in such event, will be bound in honor to bring the steamers within the State's jurisdiction.

A letter from Fort Terrell to The Austin State Times, states that a Sergeant and eight men came upon a party of Indians, with stolen horses, in the vicinity of the fort. The Sergeant supposed the Indians friendly; but one of them seized his bridle and demanded his gun, whereupon he shot the Indian. The Sergeant and one of the men were wounded by the Indians, but escaped to the fort. Pursuit was made next day, but on the wrong track.

The following items are from The News of the 20th:
Late accounts represent the Trinity River as rising at some points. The recent unsettled weather here affords some ground to hope there may have been some rain up the country, which may render our rivers navigable.

We understand the steamer Nick Hill has been up Cedar Bayou about thirty miles, which is some fifteen miles higher than any steamer has before been. This bayou is reported to be a fine stream for navigation, being entirely free from obstructions, and having a depth of lifteen or twenty feet, and sufficiently wide for ordinary boats. The head of navigation is believed to be within ten or fifteen miles of West Liberty. The country is covered with fine timber, and his soil is good. Gen. Harrison is procuring lumber on that bayou for Mr. Lacy's Railroad.

The steamer J. H. Bell, Capt. Fowler, arrived in the Brazos river on Wednesday morning, with 400 bales of cutton, 60 hogsheads sugar and 40 barrels of molasses. The Bell stuck on the Brazos bar for about half an hour, but came over safely.

The Brezos is still very low, with no appearance of a rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rich and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and the water is perfectly clear and transparent, the rise, and

The Times reports the value of land in the vicinity of

The Times reports the value of land in the vicinity of Austin at \$10 to \$25 per acre, unimproved. Improved land is worth \$25 per acre, all the way down the Colorado from Austin to Matagorda. In the counties higher up, land is worth from \$1 to \$10 per acre. Farms within five miles of Austin are worth from \$10 to \$30 per acre. Titles are generally indisputable.

A letter has been received in Galveston which states that Gov. Pease has vetoed the bill to grant lands to the railroad starting from Galveston, and known as Lacey's Road. The reason given by the Governor for w 'sholding his, The Galveston Journal says, that previous to the passage of the charter now effered for amendment, two companies had been incorporated, with grants of land, to construct roads over the same, or nearly the same ground, and that no additional grant of land would at that time have been, or ought now to be, made for the same.

A company of the 8th Infantry are encamped near San Antonio. They were waiting the arrival of some other companies of the same regiment, when they would take up the line of march for some point on the Rio Grande, not yet designated.

The Western Texan of the 12th inst., says that there were no less than five different parties in San Antonio making arrangements defire stocks of cattle upon the El Paso

were no less than five different parties in San Antonio making arrangements to drive stocks of cattle upon the El Pasoroute to California.

The Austin State Gazette says that it is the intention

of Cov. Pease not to close any contract for the construc-tion of the Pacific Railroad before the 1st of May next. The contract is therefore open for bids until that time.

LATEST FROM TURKE ISLAND.—We are indebted to Capt. Duntze, of brig Atlantie, just arrived from Turks Island, for The Royal Gazette of Jan. 11, the day of his departure. It represents the cholera as raging at St. Thomas, Nevis, St. Kitts and the Islands generally. An extract from The Bahams Herall of December describes a terrific hurricane, which destroyed a great amount of selt. The sea rose fifteen feet. The sloop Butterily was driven anhore and even lives lost. The Antelope was driven anhore and even lives lost. The Antelope was driven out and not since heard of. Crops were destroyed, and many are houseless. [New Haven Palladium.

# ADDRESS TO BEDINI.

THE ITALIAN PATRIOTS AND THE PAPAL NUNCIO.

At a meeting of Italian residents of New-York held on Monday, the following document was ordered to be submitted to the people of the United States: ADDRESS OF THE ITALIAN PATRIOTS OF NEW-YORK

ADDRESS OF THE ITALIAN PATRIOTS OF SEW-YORK TO MONSIGNOR BEDINI.

The disorders which have been occasioned by you in this country have produced a great scandal, and excitement to such a degree, that we, your countrymen, cannot and ought

such a degree, that we, your countrymen, cannot and ought not to remain indifferent spectators.

If we have not spoken hitherto; if we have, in spinnoe, followed the development of this drams, which tends to ex-pose your deep deceit to the New World in all its horrible nakedness, do not think we have done so because, as your spologist, Mr Carroll, has said, we feared the dagger of any assassim. No. We have hitherto been silent because we believed that you, Mensigner Bedini, would not carry audacity so far as to deny what has been justly imputed to you.

we believed that you, Mousignor Bedini, would not carry addedity so far as to deny what has been justly imputed to you.

But now we see that not only you, Monsignor Bedini, attempt with hypocritical language to deny your horrid pest decels, which cry to lived for vengeaseen but also that many journals in this ton creadulous Republic, and several Senators of the Congress wish to rise as your defenders, the time has come for us to raise a fatal vell from you, and make known to the world how sanguinary was your soul, how secreligious and berberian was your Catholic ministry, and how much you deserve for that reason to be ranked with Haynau and Radetsky.

You, Moneignor Bedini, dared to enter Rologna in disguise, as a spy, and served as croissary of Fus IX, while he was in Gasta, in order to corrupt the faithfulness which to liwies troops, commanded by tien. Lateur, had sworn to the then deminant Romes Republic, and in that orimo found your life in danger, which was served by the protestion of that General in whose house you were secreted, and who obtained from the Civil Governor of Bologna monus to remove you privately from the popular fury by which you were threetened.

Ton, Moneigner Badini, entered Bologna, in the year 120, at the head of \$60. Austrian army, after hombarding it sight dage, you entered in triumph, and the sensking of Austrian cannon, supported by Croat baymete, as & francision y Foul-field Commissery of the four Legations, you arrived jurful and merry making, among the ruins of the herring Bologna and the history of your entrymen, at your complexes palace; you established, in someout with the herring Bologna and the history of your entrymen, it your shane, is known with the Austrian communicant, the state of siege, you published bern't guite on head the history providers, impris comments and feeth, and you you guit approved the disconnectation and sheeting of Uga Bassa, in the name of the Pope.

It is impossible to suppose that the Austrian Milliary

consecration and shooting of Ugo Rosse, in the hands of the Peps.

It is improvible to suppose that the Austrian Military
It is improvible to suppose of the liberty and life, &c. of
Commissioner could dispose of the liberty and life, &c. of
citizens as bject to your will end your lone, without your
leaving given any explicit approphision to the bloody and
leaving given any explicit approphision to the bloody and
leaving given any explicit approphision to the bloody and
leaving given are for the bloody and leaving partial.

And, even
life to empirical had been associated independent of your
reflection, yet your earth and titles much have belt you
sufficient induspose, handgment and Christian induspose to
any the life of that victim of Railan patrioticus. At any

the legal misdeeds; and the Austrians were merely the executioners.

We will not bring forward again the scandalous scenes of your private life, which cover your name with infamy in Scingaglis, your native place, and in Bologna. We leave sill that to the unanimous testimony of Italians, clearly expressed in a great number of the newspapers of that period of wickedness.

But we cannot be silent concerning what you feel in your heart, and perhaps without remorse, that during your government in the Four Legations, so many patriots perished on the scaffold and in prisons. We will here, for the sake of brevity, only remind you, of the unfortunate men, who against you and the Government which you represented, cry for vengeance to the wrath of God, viz: those who fell in those executions or were condemned to the galleys, in Bologna alone, under your eyes; and in your time, viz: the three months from September to November.

EXECUTED.

Signor Barrani and two brothers Govini.

Sr Boremi, and ten volunteer Republican soldiers, shot on two occasions. Their corpses were left a prey to the dogs, being dealed burial. Also, Signor Sente Migrani.

CONDENSED TO THE GALLEYS.

Domenico Rondellis.

Ginseppe Migliani.

Galleys.
Ginseppe Cordier.
Ginseppe Chiarini,
Ruffil Pietro.
Cornaccini Pietro,
Salvioni Ginseppe,
Pesarini Lingi, Domenico Roborda,
Giuseppe Miglian),
Michele Rapi,
Corlecti Agostino,
Eavyjoli Giuseppe,
Andreghetti Carlo,
Galli Giacomo,
Ten patriota, condemned on the 14th of November, for pos

Ten patriots, condemned on the 16th of November, for possessing arms.

Nine others, on the 5th of December, for the same.
The two brothers Fletro and Giovanni Pellerini, Fletro Bertl and Giovanni Beliutt Gibertl.

We omit many other names whose sentences of condemnation appeared in the official journals of your Government.

Bedini! We, Italian exiles and wanderers, for the same cause for which Ugo Bassi and the other patriots were sacrificed, intend simply to do justice to the truth by denowning and proclaiming you the instigator, cooperator and inkuman spectator of so many good men mausacred which, as we have said, it was entirely in your power to mitigate or precent.

ter and inhuman spectator of so many good men massacred which, as we have said, it was entirely in your power to mitigate or prevent.

The cilme of those brave youths was that of loving the same country which you betrayed, and of delivering it from that religious and political yoke of iron which you fastened upon it, and which you are now endeavoring to extend over this Republic.

Bedini! We never have thought of taking your life. Our soul! We never have thought of taking your life. Our soul has always been very different from yours. We well know that if you were dead the heads of the Hydra reproduce themselves. Live then, but like Cain, everywhere accompanied by the maledictions of three generations: the past, the prevent, and the fature.

We cenclude by expressing our gratitude to all those who, partaking of our resentment, have given you, in different places in the United States, public expressions of reprobation. Like us, they know that the three most conspicuous Italian friars, zealous for liberty, were Arnaldo da Brescia, who was burnt alive, by the order of Pope Adrian 4th; Girolamo Savanarela, hung and burnt at the command of Pope Alexander 6th; and Benedetto da Fonc, starved to death at the express order of Clemont 7th; and that it was reserved, in this age of progress, to have a Pope in Pins 9th, who should sacrifice, by means of you, the fourth great Patriot, in the person of the friar, Ugo Bassi.

New York, Jan. 30, 1654.

Acte-York, Jan. 30, 1		
The following nas	mes are signed to	it:
G. Leonk A. Murdelfo, A. Solbiati, T. Cereda, A. DeStefani, O. Kiatori, G. Ecest, L. Grassi, N. Justo,	F. Vannt. A. Zanelli, F. Hale, C. Lomburdi, B. Ogroni, L. Bettarzini, Gen. G. Avezana, G. Arzent, E. Allievi, U. Radseili, C. Bigaili, R. Scala, G. Giorgi, F. Mont-force, F. Casali, J. Perezonte, G. Riesi, A. Caminool, P. Antoni, L. Paille, F. Piersatoni, C. Felix Foresti, D. Mincilli, O. Merenda,	G. Mancini D. Altrocchi, A. Ribolia, O. Lordoero, R. Macini, P. Frosio, J. Giri lani, P. Hanchetti, G. Leva, G. Moret, J. Greppi, G. Gajani, G. Nardinia, G. Nardinia, G. Rieco, P. Mancini, D. Fuscilla, G. Antonai, G. Nard, G. Antonai, G. Negro, F. Contcetts, Marina, G. Furdisandi, G. F. Socchite Casali D. Vanni, E. Met. M. Burdelli, Light
O. Ristori, G. Ecsel, L. Graesi, N. Jesso, A. Sarrarelli, C.	F. Piersatoni, C. Felix Foresti, D. Minelli,	G. F. Secchite Casal D. Vanni, M. Franchi, Ex. Mer M. Bardelli, [glov Gen Garibaldi di Me

MEETING CONCERNING CENTRAL PARK.

A large meeting of citizens was held on Monday evening in

A large meeting of citizens was held on Monday evening in the Superior Court Room, City Hall, before the Common Coureil Special Committee, for the purpose of considering the proposed new Central Park, as passed by the Legislature John A. Kenney (Councilman) opened the proceedings by reading the petition, which he said had some hundreds of signatures, and which stated that the proposed dimensions were unnecessarily large, inclosing an area of 750 acres, constituting one eighth of the present vacant lots on the Island, and being of an aggregate value of many millions of dellars, and arging the Common Council to take immediate steps to secure the passage of an amendment to the law.

The feeling of the meeting was in favor of a Park, but for considerable curtailment of the present dimensions.

Mr. King said the Legislature's plan was to commonce at Fifty-ninth-st, and go to One Hundred and Sixth-st, and extend from Fifth av. to Eighth-av. Now he would

at Fifty-ninth-st, and go to One Hundred and Sixth-st, and estend from Fifth av. to Eighth-av. Now he would prepose to reduce it 200 feet, 450 feet from Fifth av. and 450 from Eighth av., and not go beyond Eighty sixth-st. though he would not oppose commencing again at Ninety-sixth-st, and continuing to One Hundred and Sixth st., so as not to interfere with the Reservoir. This plan he said would save much valuable property.

Mr. R. E. Mourr opposed the project; New York did not

want a park, it had two rivers on each side quite sufficient for the health of the City. Taxes were quite heavy enough we were very prosperous, the City was increasing rapidly, and we should want the ground for building purposes. If we must have a park take some of the blocks that do not and we should want the ground for building purposes. If we must have a park take some of the blocks that do not touch the avenues: if you build a park and continue the City, how can we get to the upper part without going through the park? I they say we want parks for the health of the City, and I agree; but Madison Fark, Washington Parade, &c., are quite large enough for all such purposes. Jones's Wood, I believe, we have nothing to do with—that idea has been abandoned. They tell us lots will cost about \$1,000 to purchase, but when the owners find they are wanted they will ask \$1,500 or more, and you will be abled to give it. There is no calculating the expense. I should like to hear some one in favor.

Mr. Rowz here handed in, a plan recommending the Park to commence at Seventy second st, and extend to Ninety sixh st, and from Fifth to Seventh ave, about \$450 acres, building chernate blocks of houses, and letting the avenues and streets run through the Park, leaving Hamilton square and the Arsenal grounds as two small Parks. This plan seemed to give satisfaction to a great many present. must have a park take

ilton square and the Arsenal grounds as two small Parks. This plan sectured to give satisfaction to a great many present.

Mr. Alles thought the plan of Mr. Rowe's would give the best satisfaction, though the expense of a Park would be very great on the middle classes. It would probably cost from thirty to fifty millions. He would not like to cross the Park after dark.

Mr. Syrriers Roberson was in favor of catting both ends; should like 100 feet street on each side, commencing at Fifty second st. to Ninety sixth at. He gave weight to Mr. Rowe's plan. Should like the Sixth av. cars to run through and put the working man down in the center of the Park for five cents. It was not right for moreinant doing business down town and living in Brooklyn, Holoken, &c., to come there and oppose it.

Mr. Burtes Shidmons said the history of this measure was, a gentleman after traveling in Europe comes home, writes to the papers about the fine parks he has seen in London. Parks. &c., and suggests we should have one for the people to breathe in. Speculators get hold of the idea. It is got through the old Council, not by petitions, not by the editiess, no they had nothing to do with it. It passes the Legislature before we know anything about it, and the first we hear about it is that we are to have a Park—and such a Park—why it takes one eighth part of the unoccupied part of our Island as breathing places on an Island three miles wide and fifteen miles long. Why I live down town and never went to the Battery to breathe. We have the healthlest City under the san and will continue to have if the Common Council will do their duty. Our City is over burdened with taxes. The quosition is do we want a Park at all. My opinion is no: we have two splendid rivers with the pure air of the ocean blowing on us. I am opposed to the whole matter.

Mr. Burry said if the money was to be spent let usmake the Five Points & Perk and have free ferries.

Mr Burry said if the money was to be spent let usmake the Five Points a Perk and have free ferries.

Mr. Datton spoke strongly in favor of large parks.

Mr. E. C. Changes also followed on the same side. He said the green patches we now called parks ought to be more properly called squares; do away with some of them and let us have a Park that will be an ergament to the

kir. Desson hoped the Council would give the citizens another opportunitity of debating the question.

The meeting adjourned till next Thursday afternoon at NEW YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The fifth Conversational Meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening at their room No. 600 Broadway Mr. J C. Pananes in the chair, H. R Scott acted as Score The entiplet for discussion was the best soil and manure for

the Camella, and its treatment in anniner and winter

N. Victor Mobschullecky, from Illustic, presented several packets of molen and excember seeds for distribution

packets of molen and commber seeds for data
smoon the members.

D. Boll stated that he preferred a compact of two thirds
loops or turf, and one third rock mold which is compaced
for turf, and one third rock mold which is compaced
for turf, and one third rock mold which is compaced
for turf, and constitution of the compaced photon as leaf
mold, and a Bitle coarse and and chargeal; charcoal is
not chemistry accessary, but improve the folloge. For
her manner would be better, as the rock was easily to
her manner would not not, and small recommond others to be very careful is applying it, he had
answer a very fine culturation to be destroyed by it. A
hittle new manner mixed with here shavings and used in
a liquid state, he found very good liked spider be found
yory injurious to the Camella; he used sulphur and by

quent syringing to destroy it; sulphur is also useful in

the soil.

P. B. Mead stated his experience in the cultivation and treatment of the Camelia, recommending that they should be kept in the house during the summer, using proper means to shade the glace with a mixture of white lead and lineaced it.

means to shade the glass with a mixture of white lead and linescedoil.

D. Ball differed entirely with Mr. Mead, and recommended that they should be kept out doors and properly-attended to, as the plants were always more healthy and vigorous and the flower buds stronger. Care must be taken to protect them from heavy rains.

J. Suttle kept his plants out doors but placed boards over them as a roof, admitting access of air on all sides; this he found a very good method.

The proper expenure for the Camelia house was discussed by Mears. Ball, Read and Scott, after which the subject was comidered as fully discussed, and after the adeption of the Azalea as the next plant for discussion, the meeting adjourned till the third Monday in February.

THE BROOKLYN CITY BIBLE SOCIETY—TWEN-TY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

The Twenty-third Anniversary of this Society was cele-brated at the Pierrepont st. Baptist Church on Monday evening. The Rev B. C. Cutler occupied the Chair, and the proceedings were opened with an anthem by the choir, when a prayer was offered to the Throne of Grace by the Rev Dr. B. T. Welsh. The treasurer's report was read by J. P. Wallace, Eq., and showed that the receipts of the past year were \$4,367.79; expenditures, \$4,487.94—which shows an excess of expenses of \$120.14. The receipts, it

shows an excess of expenses of \$120 14. The receipts, it appears, are about \$100 less than last year.

The annual report was read by the Rev. Dr. Bethane which detailed the benefits which had been dispensed by the aid of tracts. The missionary field of labor in this City had been divided into six parts, respectively under the charge of the Rev. Messrs. Bachus, Griffin, Armstrong, Shannon, Mudge and Murphy. The distributors had diminished during the past year, and an addition of 175 colporteurs at least, was needed to supply existing wants. The past year 29.662 tracts were distributed at the Navy Yard. 45.787 to seamen, and throughout the city 244,687. Of bibles supplied to the destitute, there were 1,044; of tostaments. 1,673. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed, when

livered an elequent address. He said that we were not to regard this lecture as distinct from churches, but as a part of the great system for evangelizing them, and as churches dispensed good to us, we should as freely give as we receive these gifts. It is a gift placed in our hands with which to blers some others. It is the inestimable gift of God through Christ that we are to give again that which we receive. We were not to limit ourselves to our households, but go to every man; and this, then, is the ground upon which we all stand as Christians tor the amelioration of our fellowmen and evangelizing human society. Regarding the tract as simply the true exponent of Christian spirit and sympathy it will be found that no other system disseminates so much good. To be a good missienary was not an accidental thing. It requires the highest qualities a Christian can posses. To go from house to house, day after day, and week after week, and pour out imperishable truths to others in out tiling thing. It is not like boys who go about with a basket and distribute pieces of dumb paper, but a heart should accompany it which knows how to pray—not merely leaving a printed page, but to pour out a gush of words, to kneel down and pray, and carry a personal influence of the gospel with them. This is what it is to be a tract distributor. This is what its two for the ministry; and the speaker did not know how more good could be effected than by those who assembled in our churches and received the word and then distributed it to others. There was no system in our churches which met the wants of that portion of the community who are not found in the house of God, and compating the population of Broollyn at 122,000, there were at least 50,000 who did not hear the gospel preached from January to January, unless it be brought to them. Although the churches on the Hill almost touch each other, and are well attended, do these people reach from January to January, unless it he brought to them. Would they come? As they do not come we shou of the great system for evangelizing them, and as churches

tion of little causes. So with the Tract Society. Its little influences were not heeded as they should be, but were

The collections were then taken up and a considerable amount was realized.

A prayer was offered by the Rev. J. E. Rockwell, and the dexology concluded the proceedings, which had proved highly interesting and instructive. The congregation present was quite large.

MEETING OF THE TEN GOVERNORS.

MEETING OF THE TEN GOVERNORS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Governors of the Alms-Heuse, was held yesterday afternoon, at their rooms in the Retunda. Present—Gov. Draken, the President, in the chair, Governors West, Smith, Townsend, Dugro, Dake and Henry.

The requisitions show the following number of persons remaining in the various institutions under the charge of the Governors for the week ending, Jan. 28:

Seilevue Hospital ...... 650 Small-Pex Hospital

Alms House 1,215 Penitentiary 814 Penitentiary Hospital. 321 Work-House 323	Randall's Island Hospital
Penitentiary	City same
Pertientiary Election	Total
Work-Bourgass	2
Number remaining, Jan 21	LL
Number remaining, Jan al.,	
Allmitted from 21st to 21th Januar	J
Tetal	41
Total	
Died	
Discharged	
Sent to Penitentiary	
Se Br to corners & tuesan	
mark marketon	
Total remaining	was mostlines were read as
Total remaining	no meanings mare serve

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

A communication was received from Mr. J. Stearns, Warden at Randall's Island, asking the Board to take into consideration the subject of supplying this Island with a Fire Engine. Referred to Randall's Island Committee.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Feditantiary at Blackwell's Island, calling the attention of the Governors to the precarious condition of the Hospital, which is constantly settling in the center. Referred to the Committee with power to call a survey.

A communication was received from J. B. Haskins, Corporation Attorney, relistive to suits instigated against Jones, Jellie and Dodwerth for violation of the Lottery Laws, stating that these gentiames have abandoned their protects and through their council propose to settle each action by paying the coats. The communication was ordered on file and the Attorney directed to Possecute.

A communication was received from the Medical Board at Bellevue Hospital, notifying the Governors of the resignation of Dr. James C. Forrester, Visiting Physician. They also recommend the appointment of Dr. George T. Elliott to fill the above vacancy. Referred back to nominate in conformity with the rules and regulations.

After some further unimportant business the Board adjourned.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC (HARD) NATIONAL

CLUB.

A special mosting of this Club was held at Stuyyeaunt Institute on Monday evening. Is. N. Glover presided. A Com-neither—consisting of Mesors. George F. Alden, Erastus W. Glover, Weird D. Parsons, John W. Boyce and George A Schufeldt, Jr was appointed to invite the Hon. Fred A Schufeidt, Jr. was appointed to invite the Iten. Fred crick P. Stanton to address the Club at such time as will suit bis convenience. An invitation was extended to the General Democratic (Hard) Committee to be present and hear Mr. Stanton's address. The Club will meet again on Saturday evening at Stuyvesant Institute.

Anutyreavior or Daues and Madicines.—From the late Report made to Congress by the dargeon General of the United States Army it appears that the adulteration of drugs and medicines is corriged on more extensively in the country since the passage of the Act of Congress to apprece the importation of such articles, so that it is now alleged to be difficult to procure medicines which are not either mixed with some foreign substance, or from which some portion of the active principle has not been substanted by chemical process. Thus it would seem that the affect to supprece the foreign trade has resolved in inquesting an astronylinary atimules to the home manufacture of the spurious commedities.

### MURDER TRIAL

TRIAL OF JAMES MARIN FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.
HUDSON COUNTY COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER.
Judge Haines presiding, assisted by Justices Kinney, Therefore and Trootas.

The trial of James Marin, on the charge of murdering his wife, in Harrison township, on the night of the 18th of September last, was commenced yesterday, it having bose adjourned in December last to this term. The Proceeding, Attorney—Gen. E. R. V. Wright—appeared for the Stand Mr. Gifford, of Newark, for the defense. The Jury this case is composed of the following persons:

Jury—James N. Clarken. Edward Gongh. Joseph Sec. Job Berst, John Stringham, Gilbert Cark, John E. Gongham, Thurt C. Browne, Aaron Vreeland, Wm. C. Vreeland, Adrica Park, Albert Zahrbaile.

livered an elequent address. He said that we were not to regard this lecture as distinct from churches, but as a part

SKETCHES OF SERMONS.

THE CHARACTER, GENIUS AND INFLUENCE OF THE REV. ERSKINE MASON.

BY THE REV. DR. PARKER. On Sunday evening there was a discourse deliv above, at the Fourth av. Chapel corner of Fwenty-secondet, to a large and attentive audience. Upon rising, Dr. Parker said he would ask nitention to the following text, as appro-

to a large and attentive audience. Upon rising, Dr. Parkers and the would ask attention to the following text, as appropriate to the subject of his address:

Acts vio. 2. "And alevent men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him."

This simple statement (he said) suggested a far reaching influence. Did the martyr sindusnecterminate when he fell calcep? No! It became immortal. In some men we feel an interest on account of what they do; others produce a greater effect by what they are; the latter seem at first less influential, though at last found to possess real and permanent importance. Dr. Mason's genius was more contemplative than active. The sketch of his life and the tribute to his worth from the graceful pen of the Rev. Dr. Adams has achieved all that the gifted writer proposed to accomplish; and the present attempt imputes no defect to it; the design, rather, is to call attention to the value of Dr. Mason's influence to the cause of Christianity, especially in the Presbyterias Church. Dr. Mason was a theologian in whom close and consequent reasoning seemed an instinct; his thoughts, like blocks of marble, require no cement, but become as airgle piece by heing placed together. Some theologians excel in being sublime, others in being perfound; some combine the qualifies, and none perhaps more than the father of Dr. Mason, who piled up his thoughts like strata of the earth thrown up by a volcano, and then painted them with the rays of genius. The qualifies were combined them with the rays of genius. The qualifies were combined in Dr. E. Mason, but the profound predominated. His reasoning was acute and his taste enquisite. He was less adapted to controversy than his father, he could not be a polemic, for, although he possessed a power of argument by which he could creek, his modesty the mest important controversies of his time. His style was remarkably clear and elegantly ornate, though the ornament never seems sought for itsoif. His paculiar legical power did not censist in setting

legical power did not censist in setting forth a single proposition, and bending all his powers to the demonstration of fix verity: his mode was more popular; a cluster of thoughts was presented to his logical process. His argument was glowing; it melted the wax and impressed the seal of truth. It was also distinguished for bendified and glowing appeals. Nor were his sermons distinguished for brilliant paragraphs and pungent perorations merely; each discourse, as a whole, had power, beauty and effectiveness. This may be considered, but erromeously, as exaggeration, by those who look far immediate and striking results. His church in Schenectady, received accessions; in Hiscoker st. it was compacted by his effects, and in other congregations he had sends of his ministry. That larger numbers did not assemble to hear him may be accounted for by considering that some clorgymen have such tact in their intercourse with the congregation, that their sermons are more admired than they would otherwise be. Others shan much contact, vet, on the Lord's Day, so speak from the pulpit that "those who come to seed remain to pray." Dr. Mason's chief place of inducence was the pulpit; and we think he would have preached to immense assemblies but for a particular circumstance, viz: In the early part of his charge in Hiscoker st. Church: the City was increasing in that direction, and a deservedly popular preacher was called to the new house. Christian families, using their undoubted right, selected the latter, and thus some of the most reliable force of his congregation were called away. We do not intend the congregation were called away. We do not intend the congregation were called away in the right location, he would have ministered to as large a congregation as ever cellected in the City of New York. His peculiar genius and habits did not lead him to subscience, and Dr. Mason's declining health side the result. Had his friends erected a large sanctuary in the right location, which was found without rejection of phylogenium with

THE POSTON TESTINENTAL TO THE BAN PRANCISCO RESCUENTS.—The elegant and tasteful articles selected by the Committee of Boston merchants, for presentation to the gallant efficers who skied in rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamer San Francisco, can be seen for a silver selected by consist of a silver pitcher and fruit backet to Capt. Crigition; a silver pitcher and salver to each of the other captains; a handseume piece of silver pitche the Captain, Engineer, and four efficers of the San Francisco; also, a heastiful vase and salver to Lieut Murray.

The articles ail best appropriate inscriptions, and on the salver for Capt. Crighten, a inscribed his own wards, salver for Capt. Crighten, a inscribed his own wards, salver for Capt. Crighten, a inscribed his own wards to interest attached to the criticles in connection with their destination, they are well worthy an examination at their destination, they are well worthy an examination with their destination, they are well worthy an examination with their destination, they are well worthy an examination of the interest action of American manufactures they respected to the manufacturers.

[Boston Transcript,